Avifauna of the Cayman Islands

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The three Cayman Islands (Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, Cayman Brac) are situated in the northwestern Caribbean Sea (Fig. 1). Grand Cayman, the largest island (20 miles long and 5 miles wide, or 71 square miles), is 180 miles south of Cuba and about the same distance northwest of Jamaica. Both Little Cayman (9 square miles) and Cayman Brac (13 square miles) measure about 12 by 1 miles, with Little Cayman being 60 miles northeast of Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac 5 miles east of Little Cayman. These limestone islands are projecting peaks of the submarine Cayman Ridge that continues toward Cuba and British Honduras (Doran, 1955; Richards, 1955). Just south of Grand Cayman is the 20,000 ft trench known as Bartlett Deep. Attesting to their remoteness is the number of well-marked species and subspecies described from these islands; these include birds, insects (H. K. Clench, 1964), reptiles (Grant, 1940), and mollusks (W. J. Clench, 1964). Their intermediate position in the northwestern Caribbean Sea makes them ideal stopping places for migratory birds.

The greater portion of Grand Cayman is less than 15 feet above sea level, although a ridge on its north side rises to 60 feet. Lagoons and mangrove or buttonwood swamps are common especially in the low, central sections and around North Sound. On limestone bluffs inland are cut-over forests of red birch (*Bursera simaruba*), cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), mahogany (*Swietenia mahagoni*), thatch palm (*Thrinax argentea*), and other trees (Swabey and Lewis, 1946). Thick scrub, or secondary vegetation, containing manchineel (*Hippomane manchinella*), mahogany seedlings, logwood (*Haematoxylon campechianum*), and maiden plum (*Comocladia dentata*), is common inland, with interspersed pastures of guinea grass (*Panicum maximum*) and Seymour grass (*Andropogon metusus*). Local, small plantations of cassava, banana, breadfruit, and papaya are not uncommon, especially around the scattered human settlements. Annual rainfall is about 65 inches, with a distinct dry season from November through April. Prevailing northerly winds at that time are noticeably desiccating to the vegetation.

The topography of Little Cayman is similar to that of Grand



Fig. 1. Map showing location of the Cayman Islands in the Caribbean Sea.

Cayman, but a sheer cliff of 140 feet is found on the east end of Cayman Brac. The vegetation of the smaller islands is similar to that of Grand Cayman, except for a reduction in acreage of swampland, lagoons, and inland ponds.

Although these islands were discovered and named by Columbus in 1503, nothing was published about their avifauna until 1886, when W. B. Richardson made a collection of birds on Grand Cayman for C. B. Cory. Subsequent collectors and observers on the islands include the following: 1887, C. H. Townsend (GC) (see

Ridgway, 1887). 1888, C. P. Streator (CB); C. J. Maynard (LC, CB). 1891, J. P. Moore (GC). 1892, D. J. Sweeting (GC). 1896, C. B. Taylor (GC). 1904, M. J. Nicoll and Lord Crawford (GC, LC); Sir Frederic Johnstone (GC); P. R. Lowe and Bowdler Sharpe (GC, LC, CB). 1907-8, P. R. Lowe (GC, LC). 1911, W. W. Brown (GC, LC, CB). 1912-1914, T. M. Savage English (GC, see English, 1912, 1916). 1929, A. K. Fisher and A. Wetmore (GC). 1930 and later, J. Bond (chiefly GC). 1938, C. B. Lewis (GC, LC, CB). 1956 and 1958, C. H. Blake (GC, LC, CB). 1961, A. Schwartz and party (GC, LC, GB). 1964, E. Kidd (GC) (see Kidd, 1965). 1965, 1966, 1967, 1969, 1970, 1971, D. W. Johnston (GC, CB, LC). 1969, E. J. Fisk (GC). 1969, 1970, Alexander Cruz (GC). 1969, Ronald Pulliam and party (GC, CB, LC). 1970, Donald W. Buden (GC, CB). 1971, J. C. Barlow and party (GC).

Major collections of birds from the islands include those of Richardson reported by C. B. Cory (1886a, b); many of these specimens are still at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago. W. W. Brown's specimens described by Bangs (1916) are mostly at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. The British Museum has many of the specimens taken by Nicoll, Lowe, and others about 1904-1908. Bond's specimens from the 1930's are chiefly at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. The U. S. National Museum contains specimens collected by Fisher and Wetmore (1929). Albert Schwartz and his collaborators amassed a valuable collection in the fall of 1961. These specimens are now in the Albert Schwartz-Ronald F. Klinikowski collection at Miami, Florida (Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1963). Specimens taken by Donald W. Buden in 1970 are at Louisiana State University, and those taken by David W. Johnston are at the University of Florida. Scattered specimens are known to exist in various other collections throughout the United States and abroad.

Cory (1892, p. 127) noted that "the Cayman Islands have been very well explored"; he listed 55 species from the islands (30 breeding). Subsequently in 1911 Lowe reported 75 species (34 breeding). The current list includes 151 species, of which at least 42 presently breed there. From these figures it is apparent that the increase from 55 to 151 is due chiefly to the addition of migrants and to the number and frequency of field observations in the past two decades. Of greater significance is the increase of breeding

species, even with the loss of *Mimocichla ravida* and *Icterus leucopteryx* from Grand Cayman, because some breeding species are obviously recent immigrants. Among these are such conspicuous species as *Phaethon lepturus, Sula leucogaster, Hydranassa tricolor, Himantopus himantopus, Sterna albifrons, Zenaida asiatica,* and *Chordeiles minor.* Thus even in the relatively short time of 60-80 years, conspicuous changes in avian population dynamics have characterized these islands.

In his several papers dealing with origins of the West Indian avifauna, Bond (1934, 1942, 1948) alludes to the Cayman Islands, and pertinent distributional data on Cayman Island birds are found in his field guides (1936, 1947, 1961), his check-list (1956), and its supplements.

Acknowledgments

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Birds described as new from the Cayman Islands

In this list, the original name is given first with the appropriate citation, followed by the currently recognized synonym chiefly according to Bond (1956 and supplements).

GRAND CAYMAN

Zenaida spadicea Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 498, 1886=*Z. aurita zenaida* (Bonaparte)

Columbigallina passerina insularis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 10, p. 574, 1887 = *C. p. insularis* (Ridgway)

Engyptila collaris Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 498, 1886=*Leptotila jamaicensis collaris* (Cory)

Chrysotis caymanensis Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 497, 1886=*Amazona leucocephala caymanensis* (Cory)

Coccyzus minor caymanensis Cory, Cat. Birds Americas, part 13, no. 2, p. 337, 1919=*C. m. nesiotes* Cabanis and Heine

Colaptes gundlachi Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 498, 1886=*C. chrysocaulosus gundlachi* Cory=*C. auratus gundlachi* Cory according to Short (1965)

Centurus caymanensis Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 499, 1886=*C. superciliaris caymanensis* Cory

Pitangus caymanensis Nicoll, Ibis, vol. 4, ser. 8, p. 582, 1904=*Tyrannus caudifasciatus caymanensis* (Nicoll)

Myiarchus denigratus Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 500, 1886=*M. stolidus sagrae* (Gundlach)

Elaenia martinica caymanensis Berlepsch, Proc. IV Intern. Ornith. Congr., p. 394, 1907

Mimocichla ravida Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 499, 1886

Vireo alleni Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 500, 1886=*V. c. crassirostris* (Bryant)

Vireo caymanensis Cory, Auk, vol. 4, p. 7, 1887=*V. magister caymanensis* (Cory)

Certhiola sharpei Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 497, 1886=*Coereba flaveola sharpei* (Cory)

Dendroica auricapilla Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 10, p. 572, 1887=*D. petechia eoa* (Gosse)

Dendroica vitellina Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 497, 1886

Spindalis salvini Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 499, 1886=S. *zena salvini* Cory

Quiscalus caymanensis Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 499, 1886=*Quiscalus niger caymanensis* Cory

Icterus bairdi Cory, Auk, vol. 3, p. 500, 1886=*I. leucopteryx bairdi* Cory

Melopyrrha taylori Hartert, Nov. Zool., vol. 3, no. 3, p. 257, 1896=*M. nigra taylori* Hartert

LITTLE CAYMAN

Sula coryi Maynard, Contrib. Sci. 1, No. 1, p. 40, April 1889=S. *s. sula* (Linnaeus)

Dendroica crawfordi Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Ornith, Club, vol. 14, p. 95, 1904=*D. vitellina crawfordi* Nicoll

CAYMAN BRAC

Amazona leucocephala hesterna Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 60, p. 308, 1916

Elaenia martinica complexa Berlepsch, Proc. IV. Intern, Ornith. Congr., p. 395, 1907=*E. m. caymanensis* Berlepsch

Mimocichla coryi Sharpe, in Seebohm, Monogr. Turdidae, vol. 2, p. 215, 1902=*M. plumbea coryi* Sharpe

Quiscalus jamaicensis bangsi Peters, Auk, vol. 38, p. 442, 1921=*Q. n. bangsi* (Peters)

Euetheia coryi Ridgway, Auk, vol. 15, p. 322, 1898=*Tiaris olivacea olivacea* (Linnaeus)

Annotated List of Species

Nomenclature used here follows chiefly that of Bond (1956, 1961 and supplements). Trinomials are given only when the existence of critically examined specimens is known.

Podilymbus podiceps (Linnaeus). Pied-billed Grebe. GC, LC, uncommon to common resident on ponds, breeding; CB, one sight record, 27 June 1970 (DWJ). A specimen taken by Schwartz on GC was identified as *P. p. antillarum,* but *P. p. podiceps* might also occur in these islands.

Phaethon lepturus Daudin. White-tailed Tropicbird. Reported by English (1916) as common in waters around GC; CB, observed 4-5 May 1970 (DWB) and breeding commonly on bluffs (June 1970, DWJ).

Pelecanus occidentalis Linnaeus. Brown Pelican. GC, reported by English (1916) as "occasional at almost any season," and this statement applies currently for all three islands.

Sula leucogaster leucogaster (Boddaert). Brown Booby. CB, breeding commonly on bluffs (December 1969, RP; late June 1970, DWJ) and probably resident in nearby waters; observed 4-5 May 1970 (DWB).

Sula sula sula (Linnaeus). Red-footed Booby. LC, breeds (Nicoll, 1904; Lowe, 1911); CB, reported breeding by Cory (1889b) probably an error.

Phalacrocorax auritus (Lesson). Double-crested Cormorant. GC, a live bird was found on the beach at Spots (ESE Georgetown), 20 December 1970. It died overnight and was discarded (DWJ).

Anhinga anhinga (Linnaeus). Anhinga. LC, an adult male seen 5 August 1971 (DWJ).

Fregata magnificens Mathews. Magnificent Frigatebird. GC, CB, LC, occasional at any season. LC, breeds commonly on large lagoon along with *Sula sula.*

Ardea herodias Linnaeus. Great Blue Heron. GC, CB, uncommon in fall and winter (5 September-22 December), one spring record on GC (2 April 1970 DWB).

Butorides virescens maculatus (Boddaert). Green Heron. GC, CB, LC, common breeding resident, especially in mangrove swamps.

Florida caerulea (Linnaeus). Little Blue Heron. GC, uncommon resident, breeding (?); CB, LC, probably resident.

Ardeola ibis ibis (Linnaeus). Cattle Egret. GC, probably resident, breeding (?), first recorded in 1957 (Bond, fourth supplement); CB, LC, probably resident, uncommon perhaps due to small numbers of livestock.

Casmerodius albus (Linnaeus). Common Egret. GC, uncommon in win-

ter (October-12 May); CB, uncommon, single birds seen in June and October.

Egretta thula (Molina). Snowy Egret. GC, common resident, breeding (?); CB, uncommon, June and October-December; LC, common in August.

Hydranassa tricolor ruficollis (Gosse). Louisiana Heron. GC, common breeding resident; CB, May and June 1970; LC, common in summer.

Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli (Gmelin). Black-crowned Night Heron. GC, one specimen (1 December 1931, Bond, 1945).

Nyctanassa violacea (Linnaeus). Yellow-crowned Night Heron. Lowe (1911) described this form as resident in the Caymans; it is currently an uncommon breeding resident.

Ixobrychus exilis (Gmelin). Least Bittern. GC, one bird seen on inland marsh (15 March 1970, DWB).

Botaurus lentiginosus (Rackett). American Bittern. GC, one record, 28 January 1904 (Lowe, 1911).

Plegadis falcinellus (Linnaeus). Glossy Ibis. GC, one bird seen 17 December 1969 (DWJ and others); CB, two birds seen 26 June 1970 (DWJ) and recorded in early fall (Bond, twelfth supplement).

Eudocimus albus (Linnaeus). White Ibis. GC, four immatures seen during March 1970, one taken (DWB).

Ajaia ajaja (Linnaeus). Roseate Spoonbill. GC, one bird seen 11 August 1971 (DWJ).

Phoenicopterus ruber Linnaeus. Roseate Flamingo. CB, one bird reported by an island resident in October 1969; LC, one bird about October 1970.

Dendrocygna arborea (Linnaeus). West Indian Tree Duck. GC, LC, uncommon breeding resident; CB, 12 October 1956 (CHB).

Anas discors Linnaeus. Blue-winged Teal. GC, winter resident (9 September-late April); CB, LC, October (CHB).

Anas americana (Gmelin). American Widgeon. GC, uncommon (21 November-18 December 1969, EJF).

Spatula clypeata (Linnaeus). Northern Shoveler. GC, reported by hunters in winter.

Aythya affinis (Eyton). Lesser Scaup. GC, uncommon winter resident (16 December-March).

Oxyura dominica (Linnaeus). Masked Duck. GC, resident and breeding about 1916 (English) but present status uncertain.

Cathartes aura (Linnaeus). Turkey Vulture. GC, of questionable occurrence but believed seen by English (1916); CB, one bird on 25-26 June 1970 (DWJ).

Circus cyaneus (Linnaeus). Marsh Hawk. GC, uncommon winter visitor (21 November-28 December).

Pandion haliaetus (Linnaeus). Osprey. GC, CB, LC, uncommon at any season; no breeding evidence.

Falco columbarius Linnaeus. Pigeon Hawk. GC, occasional in winter, (16 December-12 April); LC, specimen 27 February 1905 (Lowe, 1911).

Falco sparverius Linnaeus. Sparrow Hawk. GC, uncommon in winter, October-April; CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Porzana carolina (Linnaeus). Sora. GC, a road-kill near Boddentown, 20 December 1970 (DWJ).

Porphyrula martinica (Linnaeus). Purple Gallinule. GC, two birds 12 May 1965 (DWJ) and a specimen 17 August 1961 (AS).

Gallinula chloropus cerceris Bangs. Common Gallinule. GC, LC, resident, breeding, common; CB, 4-5 May 1970 (DWB), 27 June 1970 (DWJ), and 9 August 1971 (DWJ).

Fulica americana Gmelin. American Coot. GC, breeding resident and especially common in winter; CB, November-December 1969 (RP); LC, uncommon breeding resident.

Charadrius semipalmatus Bonaparte. Semipalmated Plover. GC, occasional in fall and winter (19 August-18 December); CB, summer (Cory, 1889a) and 6 birds on 9 August 1971 (DWJ). Lowe (1911) reported it as "resident in the Caymans."

Charadrius wilsonia Ord. Wilson's Plover. GC, uncommon in fall (November-December, EJF). Brown thought it to be breeding (Bangs, 1916). CB, one bird 9 August 1971 (DWJ).

Charadrius vociferus Linnaeus. Killdeer. GC, one individual observed 10 February 1970 (DWB).

Squatarola squatarola (Linnaeus). Black-bellied Plover. GC, uncommon winter resident (3 August-15 May); CB, 4 May 1970 (DWB), 10 on 9 August 1971 (DWJ) and October (CHB).

Arenaria interpres morinella (Linnaeus). Ruddy Turnstone. GC, uncommon winter resident (November-17 May); collected by Richardson during the summer (Cory 1886); CB, Cory (1889a) but no specific date, one individual observed 1 May 1970 (DWB), 20 on 8-9 August 1971 (DWJ); LC, one bird on 5-6 August 1971 (DWJ).

Himantopus himantopus (Müller). Black-necked Stilt. GC, breeding, less common in winter until early March; CB, LC, breeding, uncommon.

Capella gallinago Linnaeus. Common Snipe. GC, uncommon in winter (Lowe, 1911; November-8 April).

Actitis macularia (Linnaeus). Spotted Sandpiper. GC, fairly common winter resident (21 November-17 May), collected by Richardson in summer (Cory 1886); CB, 5 May 1970 (DWB) and 9 August 1971 (DWJ); LC, Cory (1889a) and 5-6 August 1971 (DWJ).

Tringa solitaria Wilson. Solitary Sandpiper. GC, uncommon in winter (3 August-mid April).

Tringa melanoleuca (Gmelin). Greater Yellowlegs. GC, uncommon to common winter resident (11 August-27 April); CB, October (CHB); LC, 4 on 5 August 1971 (DWJ).

Tringa flavipes (Gmelin). Lesser Yellowlegs. GC, uncommon to common winter visitor (7 September-April), collected by Richardson in summer (Cory 1886).

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus (Gmelin). Willet. GC, resident (less common in winter), breeding; CB, LC, uncommon, breeding.

Calidris canutus (Linnaeus). Knot. GC, two records, 18 December 1969 (DWJ and others) and 11 May 1970 (DWB).

Calidris melanotos (Vieillot). Pectoral Sandpiper. GC, rare in fall (Cory, 1886; 7 September 1961-AS); collected by Richardson in summer (Cory, 1886).

Calidris fuscicollis (Vieillot). White-rumped Sandpiper. GC, many seen (one taken) on inland pond 11 May 1970 (DWB).

Calidris minutilla (Vieillot). Least Sandpiper. GC, rare in spring (11 May 1970, DWB), summer (Cory, 1886) and fall (7 September 1961, AS).

Calidris pusilla (Linnaeus). Semipalmated Sandpiper. GC, rare in summer (Cory, 1886), common in spring (2 April-17 May); CB, 40 birds on 7 August 1971 (DWJ).

Crocethia alba (Pallas). Sanderling. GC, uncommon in fall (October-21 November) and spring (28 March-24 April).

Limnodromus griseus hendersoni (Gmelin). Short-billed Dowitcher. GC, uncommon in fall and winter (4 August-18 December).

Steganopus tricolor Vieillot. Wilson's Phalarope. GC, two seen on inland pond 11 May 1970 (DWB).

Larus argentatus Pontoppidan. Herring Gull. GC, accidental, October 1956 (CHB); CB (Bond, 1956).

Larus atricilla Linnaeus. Laughing Gull. GC, uncommon visitor at all seasons; CB, June 1970 (DWJ); LC, October 1956 (CHB).

Gelochelidon nilotica aranea (Wilson). Gull-billed Tern. GC, two specimens, 9 September 1961 (AS).

Sterna h. hirundo Linnaeus. Common Tern. GC, uncommon in winter (7 September-18 December).

Sterna anaethetus recognita Mathews. Bridled Tern. GC, four specimens (AS), 7-8 September 1961.

Sterna fuscata Linnaeus. Sooty Tern. GC, one specimen taken 3 April 1970 (DWB).

Sterna albifrons antillarum (Lesson). Least Tern. GC, CB, LC, uncommon, breeding, absent in winter.

Thalasseus maximus maximus (Boddaert). Royal Tern. GC, found offshore and along reefs throughout the year, nonbreeding; CB, LC, October 1956 (CHB).

Chlidonias niger surinamensis (Gmelin). Black Tern. GC, four specimens 7 September 1961 (AS).

Anous stolidus stolidus (Linnaeus). Noddy Tern. GC, one record, a specimen 26 July 1888 (Field Museum).

Columba leucocephala Linnaeus. White-crowned Pigeon. GC, CB, LC, common resident, especially in wooded areas.

Zenaida aurita zenaida (Bonaparte). Zenaida Dove. GC, CB, LC, uncommon resident.

Zenaida asiatica (Linnaeus). White-winged Dove. GC, common resident; evidently absent before about 1935; CB, not uncommon (22 August 1961, AS; late June 1970, DWJ); LC, uncommon 5-7 August 1971 (DWJ).

Columbina passerina insularis (Ridgway). Ground Dove. GC, CB, LC, common resident, especially along roads and open places.

Leptotila jamaicensis collaris (Cory). White-bellied Dove. GC, uncommon resident, restricted to wilder, wooded portions.

Amazona leucocephala Linnaeus. Cuban Parrot. GC, *A. l. caymanensis* (Cory), resident in wilder portions; CB, LC, *A. l. hesterna* Bangs, not uncommon in center of islands.

Coccyzus minor (Gmelin). Mangrove Cuckoo. GC, CB, LC, uncommon, especially in winter. Although *C. m. nesiotes* is supposedly the breeding form of the Cayman Islands (Bond, 1956), *C. m maynardi* has been taken there too (Lowe, 1911; Fisher and Wetmore, 1931).

Coccyzus americanus americanus (Linnaeus). Yellow-billed Cuckoo. GC, one record, October 1956 (CHB); LC, two specimens, 24 August 1961 (AS); CB, 5 May 1970 (DWB).

Crotophaga ani Linnaeus. Smooth-billed Ani. GC, LC, common resident in fields and roadsides; CB, uncommon resident.

Tyto alba furcata (Temminck). Barn Owl. GC, CB, LC, very uncommon resident, nesting and roosting in caves and hollow trees.

Chordeiles minor (Forster). Nighthawk. We follow the suggestion of Bond (1936) that *gundlachii* is the (uncommon) breeding form of the Cayman Islands. During migration, however, in April and May a number of observers have reported Nighthawks calling in the fashion of "typical" continental North American birds.

Chaetura pelagica (Linnaeus). Chimney Swift. GC, rare, sight records 10-12 May 1965 (DWJ); CB, early fall 1966 (Bond, twelfth supplement).

Archilochus colubris (Linnaeus). Ruby-throated Hummingbird. GC, hummingbirds, most likely of this species, have been reported occasionally by residents over the island.

Ceryle alcyon (Linnaeus). Belted Kingfisher. GC, uncommon winter visitor (November-9 April); CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Colaptes auratus gundlachi Cory (see Short, 1965). Flicker. GC, fairly common resident, especially in mangrove swamps.

Centurus superciliaris caymanensis Cory. West Indian Red-bellied Woodpecker. GC, fairly common resident.

Sphyrapicus varius (Linnaeus). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. GC, LC, uncommon winter visitor; CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Tyrannus tyrannus (Linnaeus). Eastern Kingbird. GC, two specimens, 1-8 September 1961 (AS).

Tyrannus dominicensis dominicensis (Gmelin). Gray Kingbird. GC, CB, LC, fairly common summer resident, especially in urban situations.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus caymanensis (Nicoll). Loggerhead Kingbird. GC, CB, LC, fairly common resident, frequently in or near mangrove swamps.

Myiarchus stolidus sagrae. (Gundlach). Stolid Flycatcher. GC, fairly common resident in woodlands.

Contopus virens (Linnaeus). Wood Pewee. GC, one specimen, 18 October and sight record 25 October 1956 (CHB).

Empidonax minimus (Baird and Baird). Least Flycatcher. GC, one specimen, 10 March 1904 (Nicoll, 1904).

Elaenia martinica caymanensis Berlepsch. Caribbean Elaenia. GC, CB, LC, very common resident.

Progne subis subis. (Linnaeus). Purple Martin. GC, four birds taken 9 September 1961 (AS), 40 seen on 11 August 1971 (DWJ).

Progne dominicensis (Gmelin). Martin. GC, uncommon spring transient (7 April-15 May).

Riparia riparia (Linnaeus). Bank Swallow. GC, uncommon spring transient (26 March-16 May).

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis (Vieillot). Rough-winged Swallow. GC, uncommon in spring (3 March-26 April) and fall (20-30 October, CHB).

Hirundo rustica erythrogaster Boddaert. Barn Swallow. GC, very common spring (2 March-16 May) and fall (10 August-December) transient; CB, Cory, (1889a), 9 August 1971 (DWJ), and November-December 1969 (RP); LC, 5-7 August 1971 (DWJ).

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota (Vieillot). Cliff Swallow. GC, rare in spring (26 April 1967, DWJ).

Petrochelidon fulva (Vieillot). Cave Swallow. GC, uncommon in fall (11-30 October 1956, CHB).

Mimus polyglottos orpheus (Linnaeus). Mockingbird. GC, very common resident; CB, apparently became established about 1956 (Bond, third supplement), now common and widespread; LC, recorded by Michael Harvey in 1966 and now common.

Dumetella carolinensis (Linnaeus). Catbird. GC, fairly common winter resident (November-25 April); CB, Cory (1889a).

Mimocichla plumbea coryi Sharpe. Red-legged Thrush. GC, accidental (probably the same bird, 1964-1966; DWJ, 1969); CB, common resident.

Mimocichla ravida Cory. Grand Cayman Thrush. GC, believed to be extinct (DWJ, 1965, 1969), last recorded in 1938 by Bernard Lewis.

Catharus fuscescens (Stephens). Veery. GC., one seen 2 May 1970 (DWB).

Polioptila caerulea caerulea (Linnaeus). Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. GC, uncommon in winter, late summer (Cory 1886); LC (Cory 1889a).

Bombycilla cedrorum Vieillot. Cedar Waxwing. LC, specimen 29 April 1888 (Field Museum).

Vireo crassirostris crassirostris (Bryant). Thick-billed Vireo. GC, CB, LC, common resident especially in dense thickets.

Vireo griseus (Boddaert). White-eyed Vireo. GC, one seen 15 December 1969 (DWJ).

Vireo altiloquus (Vieillot). Black-whiskered Vireo. GC, two specimens, 27 March 1896 (Bond, eleventh supplement); CB, LC, *V. a. barbatulus* (Cabanis), uncommon resident.

Vireo magister caymanensis Cory. Yucatan Vireo. GC, common resident; CB, LC, reported by Cory, 1889a, but probably an error (see Hellmayr, 1935).

Mniotilta varia (Linnaeus). Black-and-white Warbler. GC, fairly common winter resident (late summer-12 May); CB, November-December 1969 (RP); LC, Lowe (1911).

Protonotaria citrea (Boddaert). Prothonotary Warbler. CB, 13 October 1956 (CHB); LC, specimen 24 August 1961 (AS).

Limnothlypis swainsonii (Audubon). Swainson's Warbler. GC, three birds seen 16-17 December 1969 (DWJ and others).

Helmitheros vermivorus (Gmelin). Worm-eating Warbler. GC, uncommon winter resident (October-31 March); CB, Cory (1889a).

Vermivora peregrina (Wilson). Tennessee Warbler. GC, three specimens, 16-18 April 1892 (Field Museum).

Parula americana (Linnaeus). Parula Warbler. GC, fairly common in winter (21 November-24 March); CB, Cory(1889a).

Dendroica petechia coa (Gosse). Yellow Warbler. GC, CB, LC, very common resident especially in mangrove swamps.

Dendroica magnolia (Wilson). Magnolia Warbler. GC, rare, three records (18 December, 18 April, 12 May); CB, October (CHB) to December (RP).

Dendroica tigrina (Gmelin). Cape May Warbler. GC, uncommon winter resident (December-April); CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Dendroica c. caerulescens (Gmelin). Black-throated Blue Warbler. GC, uncommon winter resident (16 December-11 May); CB, November-December 1969 (RP); LC, Cory (1889a).

Dendroica coronata (Linnaeus). Myrtle Warbler. GC, formerly common in winter (Nicoll, 1904), but not recorded in recent years; CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Dendroica virens (Gmelin). Black-throated Green Warbler. GC, uncommon in winter (October-25 April).

Dendroica caerulea (Wilson). Cerulean Warbler. GC, rare, taken by W. B. Richardson in summer of 1886 (Cory, 1886); one taken 13 April 1970 (DWB).

Dendroica fusca (Müller). Blackburnian Warbler. GC, one specimen, 11 April 1892 (Field Museum).

Dendroica dominica dominica (Linnaeus). Yellow-throated Warbler. GC, uncommon winter visitor (late summer-29 December); CB, November-December 1969 (RP); LC, one specimen, 24 August 1961 (AS) and Cory (1889a).

Dendroica castanea (Wilson). Bay-breasted Warbler. GC, one seen October 1956 (CHB) and another on 2 May 1970 (DWB).

Dendroica breviunguis (Spix). Blackpoll Warbler. GC, two specimens, 20 September 1889 and 18 April 1892 (Field Museum); LC, one specimen, 24 August 1961 (AS).

Dendroica discolor discolor (Vieillot). Prairie Warbler. GC, uncommon fall and winter resident (16 August-3 March); CB Cory, 1889a; LC, Cory, 1889a, one specimen 24 August 1961 (AS).

Dendroica vitellina Cory. Vitelline Warbler. GC, fairly common resident (*D. v. vitellina*); CB, LC, common resident (*D. v. crawfordi* Nicoll).

Dendroica palmarum palmarum (Gmelin). Palm Warbler. GC, very common (in most years) winter resident (November-9 April); CB, LC, Cory (1889a).

Seiurus aurocapillus (Linnaeus). Ovenbird. GC, uncommon winter resident (16 December-6 April); CB, Cory, 1889a; LC, Lowe (1911).

Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis Ridgway. Northern Waterthrush. GC, uncommon winter resident in mangrove swamps (21 November-16 April); CB, Hellmayr, 1935.

Seiurus motacilla (Vieillot). Louisiana Waterthrush. GC, one specimen 4 August 1886 (Field Museum); CB, 6 December 1969 (RP) and one specimen 3 August 1888 (Field Museum).

Oporornis formosus (Wilson). Kentucky Warbler. GC, sight record, 17 December 1969 (DWJ).

Geothlypis trichas (Linnaeus). Common Yellowthroat. GC, common winter resident (21 November-14 May); CB, Hellmayr, 1935; LC, Cory (1889a).

Setophaga ruticilla (Linnaeus). Redstart. GC, fairly common winter resident (12 December-17 May); CB, Cory (1889a), November-December (RP) and 5 May 1970 (DWB); LC, one specimen, 24 August 1961 (AS).

Coereba flaveola sharpei (Cory). Bananaquit. GC, CB, LC, abundant resident.

Spindalis zena salvini Cory. Stripe-headed Tanager. GC, fairly common resident but uncommon in winter.

Piranga olivacea (Gmelin). Scarlet Tanager. GC, one observed 28 April 1970 (DWB); CB, one observed 4 May 1970 (DWB).

Piranga rubra (Linnaeus). Summer Tanager. GC, rare transient (late April, October).

Quiscalus niger (Boddaert). Greater Antillean Grackle. GC, common resident, especially in mangrove swamps (*Q. n. caymanensis* Cory); CB, LC, uncommon resident (*Q. n. bangsi* [Peters]). Curiously absent from CB in summers of 1970 and 1971.

Icterus galbula (Linnaeus). Baltimore Oriole. GC, male retained in captivity by Ira Thompson after it struck a window in Georgetown, 5 April 1971 (JCB).

Icterus leucopteryx bairdi Cory. Jamaican Oriole. GC, formerly (1900-1916) bred especially on north side of island, but not recorded since about 1938; probably extinct on GC.

Dolichonyx oryzivorus (Linnaeus). Bobolink. GC, fairly common spring transient (21 April-6 May); CB, several birds 5 May 1970 (DWB); LC, Cory (1889a).

Tiaris o. olivacea (Linnaeus). Yellow-faced Grassquit. GC, CB, LC, common resident, fields and roadsides.

Pheucticus ludovicianus (Linnaeus). Rose-breasted Grosbeak. GC, rare in winter and spring (22 December-10 April); CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Guiraca caerulea (Linnaeus). Blue Grosbeak. GC, sight records, 2 April 1970 (DWB) and 21 October 1956 (CHB).

Passerina cyanea (Linnaeus). Indigo Bunting. GC, uncommon in winter and spring (17 December-10 May); CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

Melopyrrha nigra taylori Hartert. Cuban Bullfinch. GC, common resident in shrubby woods.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna (Wilson). Savannah Sparrow. GC, rare, one specimen 10 March 1904 and sight record 18 December 1969 (DWJ).

Ammodramus savannarum (Gmelin). Grasshopper Sparrow. GC, fairly common in winter (November-4 April); CB, November-December 1969 (RP).

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